

Roumania, for Uruguay and the smaller South American Republics (Peru, Venezuela, Colombia).

TABLE III

In 1929 the following Number of Jews emigrated to	From Poland.		From Roumania	
	In Absolut e Figures	In % •	In Absolut e Figures	In % •
United States	6,259	32-	1,09	29-
Argentina	3,892	19-	621	17-
Brazil	2,765	9	33	0
Canada	2,678	13-	256	7-0
Palestine	1,881	9-6	160	4-4
Uruguay	496	2-5	53	14-
Peru			3	6
Africa	127	2-2		
Chile			39	1-0
Cuba	426	2-2	26	0-7
Venezuela			197	5-3
Mexico	284	1-5	23	0-7
Colombia	215		205	5-6
Australia	183	1-0	28	0-8
Other countries				
Total	19,506	100-	3,66	100-

1. THE UNITED STATES

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, the conception of America did not as yet enter into the life of East European Jewry. Sephardic Jews from Holland, England, and Brazil had settled in North America as early as the seventeenth century, but their number was small, and in 1800 amounted to only a few thousands. Their economic and political position was excellent. By 1848, the year of the German Revolution, immigration had slowly raised the number of Jews in the United States to 50,000*. Most of them came from Germany, especially from Posnania and Southern Germany, but there was an

occasional admixture
of Polish Jews. After 1848 the immigration of
German Jews